Fiscal Estimate - 2003 Session

	Original		Updated		Corrected		Supplemental			
	Number	03-2856/3		Introd	duction Numbe	er SI	B-214			
Subject Licenses to carry a concealed weapon										
Fiscal	Effect		-							
Local:	No Local Gov Indeterminate	Existing tions Existing tions tions We Appropriation vernment Costs		Existing	absorb w	ithin age Yes Costs	May be possible to ency's budget No			
2	2. Decreas Permiss	ive Mandator se Costs ive Mandator	3. 🛛 Increase Re y 📓 Permissive [4. 🔲 Decrease R y 🔲 Permissive [Manda evenue	atory Towns	ies 🔲	Village			
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS										
Agency	y/Prepared E	Зу	Auth	orized S	ignature		Date			
DNR/ Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794 Joe				Polasek (8/15/2003					

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DNR 8/15/2003

LRB Number 03-2856/3	Introduction Number	SB-214	Estimate Type	Original
Subject				
Licenses to carry a concealed we	eapon	•		

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Bill Summary: This legislation allows for members of the general public to apply for a permit to carry a concealed weapon, provided that they have taken firearms training or safety course and have paid an application fee of \$15. The funds generated for the sale of these permits would then be used to fund a grant program, administered by the DNR, whereby interested parties could apply for money to construct or improve a shooting range.

Fiscal Estimate:

Increased Revenues: Each person applying for a permit to carry a concealed weapon must pay a "Recreation Aids" fee of \$15 at the time the permit is issued. According to the Department of Justice, based on other states' experience, there will be approximately 30,000 applicants in the first year and 20,000 in the subsequent years. This would result in \$450,000 in the first year and \$300,000 in the subsequent years. There is also a provision in the legislation which would require the renewal of applications every 5 years; this renewal fee is also \$15. The Department assumes the combination of the initial application fee and the renewal fee will result in revenue of between \$300,000 and \$500,000 for the shooting range improvements once the bill is fully implemented.

One-time Costs:

There are a number of factors which will contribute to one-time costs. Initially, there will be a need for the development of administrative code pertaining to the procedure for applying for grants to develop or improve shooting ranges. Forms for applying for both the permits and the grants will need to be developed. Likewise, DNR web pages will need to be created in order to provide information to prospective permit holders and those interested in applying for grants. The Department assumes these items will collectively take approximately 600 hours. The Department assumes these costs will be absorbed in the existing budget.

Ongoing costs:

There will be ongoing maintenance issues related to the upkeep of related aspects, including the web pages and forms. An unknown number of public hearing will need to be held in order to gauge and measure public and local government opinion related to the possible development or improvement of a shooting range in their area. These costs will be absorbed by the current budget.

Grants-related ongoing costs will include an increased workload from the department for oversight and management of the grant program. It is estimated that this will require, at a minimum, the services of one full-time Grants Administrator position. This estimate has been increased to a full-time Administrator since a similar fiscal estimate was prepared in the 2001 Session for AB 675, where the Grants Administrator was estimated as needed to be a 1/2 time position. This increase is based on the fact that over 600 public and private ranges in Wisconsin could potentially apply for these shooting range grants. The estimated costs of the Grants Administrator: 2080 hr./year x 1.0 FTE position x 1.40% frb. x \$16.866 /hr. = \$49,114 /yr.

Local Costs:

There will also be increased costs, mainly incurred by local law enforcement agencies, as the number of complaints and response situations grows. It is expected that as people appear in public with a concealed weapon, citizen complaints to law enforcement will increase, resulting in greater workloads for local agencies. Time will be spent investigating complaints, running permit checks and following up on reports of concealed weapons.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2003 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

Original Upda	ated	Corrected	Supplemental					
LRB Number 03-2856/3		Introduction Number	er SB-214					
Subject								
Licenses to carry a concealed weapon								
I. One-time Costs or Revenue Impacts annualized fiscal effect):	s for State	and/or Local Government	(do not include in					
amiuanzeu fiscai effect).								
II Armuslinad Ocata								
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:						
A. State Costs by Category		Increased Costs	Decreased Costs					
State Operations - Salaries and Fringe	es	\$49,100						
(FTE Position Changes)		(1.0 FTE)						
State Operations - Other Costs		(1.011L)						
Local Assistance								
Aids to Individuals or Organizations								
TOTAL State Costs by Category		\$49,100	\$					
B. State Costs by Source of Funds								
GPR								
FED								
PRO/PRS								
SEG/SEG-S		49,100						
III. State Revenues - Complete this on	ly when p	roposal will increase or dec	rease state revenues					
(e.g., tax increase, decrease in license	e fee, ets.)							
Ionn T		Increased Rev	Decreased Rev					
GPR Taxes		\$	\$					
GPR Earned								
FED PROVIDES								
PRO/PRS SEG/SEG-S		450.000						
TOTAL State Revenues		450,000						
	AIAII I A I 177	\$450,000	\$					
NETA	INNUALIZE	ED FISCAL IMPACT						
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		State #10.100	<u>Local</u> \$400,000					
NET CHANGE IN REVENUE								
Similar in the velvor		\$45U,UUU	\$400,000					
Agency/Prepared By	Aut	horized Signature	Date					
DNR/ Joe Polasek (608) 266-2794		Polasek (608) 266-2794	8/15/2003					